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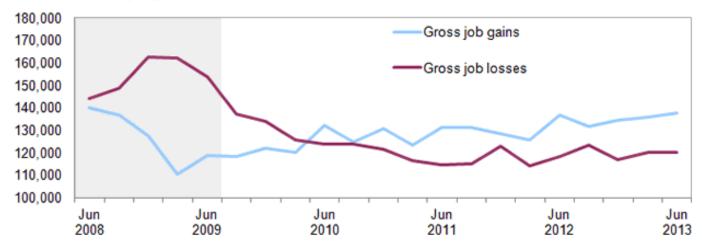
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Business Employment Dynamics in Colorado – June 2013

From March 2013 to June 2013, gross job gains in private sector establishments in Colorado totaled 137,839, while gross job losses numbered 120,105, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman noted that gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 17,734.

Chart 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses of employment in Colorado, June 2008–June 2013 by quarter, seasonally adjusted



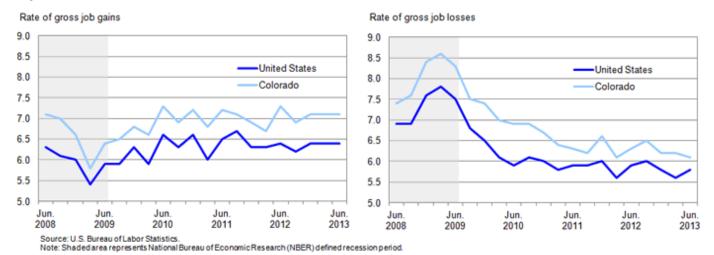
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Shaded area represents National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) defined recession period.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See the Technical Note for more information.)

Gross job gains in Colorado have trended upward since bottoming out at about 110,000 in March 2009. Additionally, Colorado's gross job gains have been above 130,000 in each of the last 5 quarters. Gross job losses increased by fewer than 100 in the three months ended in June 2013. (See chart 1.)

Chart 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment, United States and Colorado, June 2008–June 2013, seasonally adjusted



Gross job gains represented 7.1 percent of private sector employment in Colorado in the quarter ended June 2013, while nationally gross job gains accounted for 6.4 percent of private employment. (See chart 2.) The rates of both gross job gains and gross job losses in Colorado have been above the U.S. rate since 1992 when data were first published.

During the second quarter 2013, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in nine industry sectors in Colorado. For example, within leisure and hospitality, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 4,661. While approximately 25,500 jobs were lost in closing and contracting establishments in the industry, over 30,000 jobs were created by opening and expanding establishments in the 3 months ended June 2013. In construction, over 15,000 jobs were created in opening and expanding establishments and about 11,500 jobs were lost in closing and contracting establishments. (See table 1.)

Gross job losses exceeded gross job gains in two industry sectors, transportation and warehousing (118) and manufacturing (45).

For More Information

BED data for the states have been included in table 2 of this release. For more information on the Business Employment Dynamics data, visit the BED web site at www.bls.gov/bdm/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 800-877-8339.

Administrative Change Affecting Business Employment Dynamics (BED) Data

First quarter 2013 data were affected by an administrative change to the count of establishments in the education and health services industry. A review of these data revealed that certain establishments that provide non-medical, home-based services for the elderly and persons with disabilities had been misclassified in the private households industry (NAICS 814110), which is out of scope for the BED. These establishments are now in scope and are classified in services for the elderly and persons with disabilities (NAICS 624120.) This non-economic industry code change artificially inflated the first quarter 2013 data for gross job gains, openings, births, and the net employment change for the following data series: national total private, state total private, the education and health services sector, firm size class, annual, and age and survival. As a result, data for first quarter 2013 are not comparable to data from other quarters. The administrative change affecting the Colorado data was minimal.

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), or the ES-202 program. The BED data are compiled from existing quarterly QCEW records. The QCEW reports are sent by the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) to BLS and form the basis of the Bureau's QCEW program and establishment universe sampling frame. These reports are also used to produce the QCEW data on total employment and wages. Other important Bureau uses of the QCEW reports are in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES program produces monthly estimates of employment, net changes, and earnings by detailed industry.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding establishments and jobs lost at closing and contracting establishments.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Colorado, seasonally adjusted

Table 1. Private sector gross jo		b gains an				Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					
Category	, , , ,				, i	lun					
	2012	Sep. 2012	2012	2013	Jun. 2013	Jun. 2012	Sep. 2012	Dec. 2012	Mar. 2013	Jun. 2013	
Total private ⁽¹⁾											
Gross job gains	136,640	131,864	134,421	135,946	137,839	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	
At expanding establishments	110,667	106,652	106,110	109,474	113,210	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	
At opening establishments	25,973	25,212	28,311	26,472	24,629	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	
Gross job losses	118,410	123,134	117,054	120,012	120,105	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	
At contracting establishments	94,032	100,021	94,978	93,345	95,972	5.0	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	
At closing establishments	24,378	23,113	22,076	26,667	24,133	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	
Net employment change (2)	18,230	8,730	17,367	15,934	17,734	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	
Construction											
Gross job gains	13,866	13,725	14,836	14,350	15,054	12.1	11.8	12.5	11.7	12.0	
At expanding establishments	10,757	11,161	11,718	11,503	12,062	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.6	
At opening establishments	3,109	2,564	3,118	2,847	2,992	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.4	
Gross job losses	11,921	12,250	10,977	12,024	11,550	10.5	10.5	9.2	9.8	9.2	
At contracting establishments	9,326	9,649	8,545	9,077	8,873	8.2	8.3	7.2	7.4	7.1	
At closing establishments	2,595	2,601	2,432	2,947	2,677	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.1	
Net employment change (2)	1,945	1,475	3,859	2,326	3,504	1.6	1.3	3.3	1.9	2.8	
Manufacturing											
Gross job gains	5,480	5,143	5,328	5,350	4,834	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	
At expanding establishments	4,830	4,670	4,555	4,770	4,412	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	
At opening establishments	650	473	773	580	422	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	
Gross job losses	4,730	4,827	5,264	4,493	4,879	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.7	
At contracting establishments	3,867	4,044	4,571	3,731	4,265	2.9	3.1	3.5	2.8	3.2	
At closing establishments	863	783	693	762	614	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	
Net employment change (2)	750	316	64	857	-45	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.6	-0.1	
Wholesale trade											
Gross job gains	5,417	4,826	5,087	4,797	5,059	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.2	
At expanding establishments	4,242	3,799	3,919	3,909	4,148	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	
At opening establishments	1,175	1,027	1,168	888	911	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	
Gross job losses	4,405	4,222	4,223	4,032	4,331	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	
At contracting establishments	3,142	3,052	3,193	3,112	3,108	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	
At closing establishments	1,263	1,170	1,030	920	1,223	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	
Net employment change (2)	1,012	604	864	765	728	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	
Retail trade											
Gross job gains	16,399	14,374	15,899	17,063	16,055	6.7	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.4	
At expanding establishments	13,581	11,966	13,562	14,411	13,828	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	
At opening establishments	2,818	2,408	2,337	2,652	2,227	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	
Gross job losses	14,079	14,691	13,774	14,868	13,354	5.7	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.4	
At contracting establishments	12,090	12,961	12,054	13,289	11,457	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.6	
At closing establishments	1,989	1,730	1,720	1,579	1,897	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	8.0	
Net employment change (2)	2,320	-317	2,125	2,195	2,701	1.0	-0.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	
Transportation and warehousing											
Gross job gains	3,610	3,550	4,283	3,168	3,596	6.0	5.9	7.1	5.1	5.8	
At expanding establishments	2,998	3,056	3,884	2,855	2,908	5.0	5.1	6.4	4.6	4.7	
At opening establishments	612	494	399	313	688	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	
Gross job losses	2,995	3,289	2,902	2,909	3,714	5.0	5.4	4.8	4.7	6.0	
At contracting establishments	2,498	2,724	2,534	2,399	3,287	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.9	5.3	
At closing establishments Net employment change (2)	497 615	565 261	368 1,381	510 259	427 -118	0.8 1.0	0.9 0.5	0.6 2.3	0.8 0.4	0.7 -0.2	
iver employment change 🗁	015	201	1,301	209	-110	1.0	0.5	2.3	0.4	-0.2	
Information											

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Colorado, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
Calegory	Jun. 2012	Sep. 2012	Dec. 2012	Mar. 2013	Jun. 2013	Jun. 2012	Sep. 2012	Dec. 2012	Mar. 2013	Jun. 2013
Gross job gains	2,333	2,779	2,602	2,346	2,837	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.3	4.0
At expanding establishments	2,148	2,343	2,150	1,776	2,472	3.1	3.4	3.1	2.5	3.5
At opening establishments	185	436	452	570	365	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5
Gross job losses	3,035	3,003	2,434	2,093	2,616	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.7
At contracting establishments	2,371	2,595	1,962	1,787	1,970	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.8
At closing establishments	664	408	472	306	646	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.9
Net employment change (2)	-702	-224	168	253	221	-0.9	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Financial activities										
Gross job gains	8,358	7,959	8,203	7,425	8,066	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.5
At expanding establishments	6,342	6,066	5,953	5,814	6,399	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.4
At opening establishments	2,016	1,893	2,250	1,611	1,667	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1
Gross job losses	7,178	7,386	6,468	6,662	7,113	5.1	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.9
At contracting establishments	5,092	5,321	4,648	4,693	5,280	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.6
At closing establishments	2,086	2,065	1,820	1,969	1,833	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Net employment change (2)	1,180	573	1,735	763	953	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
Professional and business services										
Gross job gains	28,826	28,755	27,573	28,029	28,880	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.8
At expanding establishments	23,176	22,031	20,887	21,942	23,425	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.3
At opening establishments	5,650	6,724	6,686	6,087	5,455	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5
Gross job losses	23,521	25,144	25,406	23,914	26,057	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.5	7.1
At contracting establishments	17,274	18,787	19,246	18,365	19,533	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.3
At closing establishments	6,247	6,357	6,160	5,549	6,524	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8
Net employment change (2)	5,305	3,611	2,167	4,115	2,823	1.5	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.7
Education and health services										
Gross job gains	13,092	13,090	14,245	13,420	12,913	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.6
At expanding establishments	10,952	11,117	11,076	10,740	10,743	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
At opening establishments	2,140	1,973	3,169	2,680	2,170	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8
Gross job losses	12,285	10,625	11,191	15,711	12,054	4.4	3.8	4.0	5.6	4.3
At contracting establishments	9,679	8,543	8,982	9,287	9,737	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5
At closing establishments	2,606	2,082	2,209	6,424	2,317	0.9	0.7	0.8	2.3	0.8
Net employment change (2)	807	2,465	3,054	-2,291	859	0.3	0.9	1.0	-0.8	0.3
Leisure and hospitality										
Gross job gains	29,486	27,119	26,819	29,950	30,168	10.5	9.6	9.4	10.4	10.3
At expanding establishments	24,178	22,671	21,567	24,224	25,393	8.6	8.0	7.6	8.4	8.7
At opening establishments	5,308	4,448	5,252	5,726	4,775	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6
Gross job losses	25,215	28,027	25,347	24,839	25,507	8.9	9.9	8.9	8.6	8.8
At contracting establishments	21,412	24,755	21,748	20,809	21,525	7.6	8.7	7.6	7.2	7.4
At closing establishments	3,803	3,272	3,599	4,030	3,982	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
Net employment change (2)	4,271	-908	1,472	5,111	4,661	1.6	-0.3	0.5	1.8	1.5
Other services (3)										
Gross job gains	5,194	5,265	4,833	4,699	5,057	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.2	7.7
At expanding establishments	3,979	4,152	3,494	3,661	3,866	6.2	6.4	5.3	5.6	5.9
At opening establishments	1,215	1,113	1,339	1,038	1,191	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8
Gross job losses	4,442	4,779	4,705	4,234	4,551	6.9	7.3	7.2	6.5	6.9
At contracting establishments	3,469	3,599	3,780	3,330	3,496	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.1	5.3
At closing establishments	973	1,180	925	904	1,055	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6
Net employment change (2)	752	486	128	465	506	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.8

Footnotes:

- (1) Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.(2) The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.(3) Except public administration.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

adjusted	Gross j		a percent		ment (3	Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
State	June 2012	Sep. 2012	Dec. 2012	Mar. 2013	June 2013	June 2012	Sep. 2012	Dec. 2012	Mar. 2013	June 2013
United States ⁽¹⁾	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.8
Alabama	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.5
Alaska	11.1	9.0	9.8	10.7	10.6	9.4	10.3	10.1	9.6	10.0
Arizona	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1
Arkansas	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.8
California	7.2	6.8	7.4	9.0	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.2	5.9	6.4
Colorado	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1
Connecticut	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.6	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.8
Delaware	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.7	5.9	5.8
District of Columbia	5.8	5.8	6.8	5.7	6.1	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.6
Florida	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.3
Georgia	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.7	6.2
Hawaii	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.8	5.2
Idaho	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.5
Illinois	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.3
Indiana	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
lowa	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
Kansas	6.0	5.6	6.3	5.6	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.5
Kentucky	6.1	5.7	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.6
Louisiana	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.7	6.2	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.1	6.3
Maine	7.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	8.1	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.4
Maryland	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.8	6.1
Massachusetts	5.9	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.1	4.9	5.6	5.3	4.9	5.0
Michigan	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.8
Minnesota	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.2
Mississippi	5.9	6.4	6.8	5.9	5.8	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.5	6.0
Missouri	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.5	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4
Montana	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.7
Nebraska	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.7
Nevada	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.6	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
New Hampshire	7.1	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.9
New Jersey	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.6
New Mexico	6.7	6.4	7.4	6.2	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.8
New York	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8
North Carolina	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.8
North Dakota	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.2	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.9
Ohio	5.8	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3
Oklahoma	6.3	6.1	6.7	6.0	6.1	5.6	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.7
Oregon	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.2
Pennsylvania	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.2
Rhode Island	6.4	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.5	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
South Carolina	6.1	5.8	6.6	5.8	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.5
South Dakota	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8
Tennessee	6.0	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.4
Texas	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Utah	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.5
Vermont	7.4	7.0	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.8
Virginia	5.8	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.6
Washington	7.4	7.0	7.1	8.6	7.3	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.1

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted - Continued

State	Gross j	•	s a percent onths ende		ment (3	Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	June 2012	Sep. 2012	Dec. 2012	Mar. 2013	June 2013	June 2012	Sep. 2012	Dec. 2012	Mar. 2013	June 2013
West Virginia	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.6
Wisconsin	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.4
Wyoming	8.2	8.6	9.5	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.5	9.0
Puerto Rico	6.8	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.3	5.9	6.4	6.2
Virgin Islands	6.2	5.3	7.0	5.6	5.0	13.9	7.7	5.6	6.5	6.5

Footnotes:

⁽¹⁾ Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.